SCHEDULES R&RP (Form 1040)

Department of the Treasury Internal Revenue Service Credit for the Elderly

▶ See Instructions for Schedules R and RP.
 ▶ Attach to Form 1040.
 ▶ Schedule RP is on back.

OMB No. 1545-0074
1983

Name(s) as shown on Form 1040

Your social security number

Please Note: IRS will figure your Credit for the Elderly and compute your tax. Please see "IRS Will Figure Your Tax and Some of Your Credits" on page 3 of the Form 1040 instructions and complete the applicable lines on Form 1040 and Schedule R or RP.

Should You Use Schedule R or RP?			
lf	you are:	And were:	Schedule:
Si	ngle	► 65 or over	
Married, filing separate return ¹ Married, filing joint return		▶ 65 or over (unless joining in the election to use Schedule RP with your spouse who is under 65 and had income from a public retirement system)	R
		under 65 and had income from a public retirement system (unless your spouse is 65 or over and does not join in the election to use Schedule RP)	RP
		 both 65 or over	R RP
		▶ one 65 or over, and one under 65 with income from a public retirement system	R or RP ²
 You can take the credit on a separate return ONLY if you and your spouse lived apart for the whole year. See "Purpose of Schedules" in Schedules R&RP instructions for limitation. Figure your credit on both schedules to see which gives you more credit. 			
S	CHEDULE R.—Cred	lit for the Elderly—For People 65 or Over	
lf y	you received nontaxable p	ensions (social security, etc.) of \$3,750 or more, or your adjusted gross income (Form 1040, line 33) was \$17,50) is zero, you cannot take the Credit for the Elderly. Do not file this schedule.	00 or more, or
Filing Status and Age (check only one box) A Single, 65 or over B Married filing joint return, only one spouse 65 or over C Married filing joint return, both 65 or over D Married filing separate return, 65 or over, and did not live with spouse at any time in 1983			
1 2	a Enter amounts you Security Act, the annuities), vetera and certain other Note: Even thoughtax, they must be elderly. If none, y	to checked box A or B	
3	\$5,000 if d Subtract line 2c more than line 2b, e Enter one-half (1)	from 2b. If line 2c is enter zero	
		less than line 1, go on to line 4.)	
4	Subtract line 3 from line 1		
5	Multiply line 4 by 15% (.15)		
6		from Form 1040, line 40	
7	Enter the amount fro Enter the same amount	m line 5 or line 6, above, whichever is less. This is your Credit for the Elderly. nt on Form 1040, line 41	

Page 2 OMB No. 1545-0074 Schedules R&RP (Form 1040) 1983 Your social security number Name(s) as shown on Form 1040 Credit for the Elderly—For People Under 65 Who Had Pension or SCHEDULE RP.— 18 **Annuity Income from a Public Retirement System** If you are under 72 and received nontaxable pensions (social security, etc.) of \$2,500 or more, or your earned income (salaries, wages, etc.) was \$3,950 or more, or your tax (Form 1040, line 40) is zero, you cannot take the Credit for the Elderly. Do not file this schedule. Name(s) of public retirement system(s) A Single, under 65 B 🔲 Married filing joint return, one spouse is under 65, and that person had income from a public retirement system. (If you Filing Status checked this box and had community property income, see Community Property Income in the instructions.) and Age C 🗌 Married filing joint return, both under 65. (If you checked this box and had community property income, see Community Property Income in the instructions.) (check only one box) D
Married filing separate return, under 65, and did not live with your spouse at any time in 1983. Married filing separate return, 65 or over, did not live with your spouse at any time in 1983, and you are joining with your spouse in electing to use Schedule RP. Column (b)—Fill out column (b) whether you file a separate or joint return. Column (a)—Fill out column (a) only if you file a joint return and your spouse has retirement income as set forth in line 5. Use it to show amounts for: 1 Enter: The wife, if both of you were under 65, or \$2.500 if you checked box A The spouse who was 65 or over. \$2,500 if you checked box B or C, and are using only column (b). If you are using both columns (a) and (b) because both you and your spouse have retirement income as set forth in line 5, allocate \$3,750 between you and your spouse, but do not enter more than \$2,500 for either of (b) (a) 1 you. It will generally be to your benefit to allocate the greater amount to \$1,875 if you checked box D or box E. 2 Enter: Amounts you received as pensions or annuities under the Social Security Act, the Railroad Retirement Act (but not supplemental annuities), veterans' pensions (but not military disability pensions), and certain other exclusions from gross income (see instructions). Note: Even though these items of income are not subject to income tax, they must be included on line 2a 2a to figure your credit for the elderly. If none, you must enter zero. . . . Earned income such as wages, salaries, fees, etc. you received (does not apply to people 72 or over). (See instructions for definition of earned income.): (i) If you are under 62, enter earned income that is over \$900. 2b(i) (ii) If you are 62 or over but under 72, enter an amount that you will figure 2b*(ii)* If earned income is \$1,200 or less, enter zero If earned income is over \$1,700, enter the amount over \$1,450. 3 3 Add lines 2a and 2b . 4 Subtract line 3 from line 1. (If the result for either column is more than zero, go on. If the result for either column is zero or less, do not complete the rest of the lines in that column. If the result for both columns is zero or less, you cannot 4 take the credit; do not file this schedule.) 5 Retirement income: If under 65— Enter only income from pensions and annuities under public retirement systems (e.g. Federal, State Governments, etc.) that you received as a result of your services or services of your spouse that you reported as income. Do not enter social security, railroad retirement, veterans' pensions, or certain other payments 5a If 65 or over— Enter total of pensions and annuities, interest, dividends, proceeds of retirement bonds, and amounts you received from individual retirement arrangements and individual retirement annuities that you reported as income, and gross rents from: Schedule E, Part I, columns A-C, line 3a and Form 4835, line 24. Also include your share of gross rents from partnerships, S corporations, and your 5b share of taxable rents from estates and trusts 6 Enter amount from line 4 or line 5, whichever is less 7 Add amounts in columns (a) and (b) of line 6. Enter total here . 8 9

10 Enter the amount from line 8 or line 9, above, whichever is less. This is your Credit for the Elderly.